G R S IX 5]

Previous references

ml 147 15 8/10 15
B Feb 17

1917 18
(ml)

Preserve
A
18/7/35

File No 16417

Serial Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
& 7, 8, 9

Later references

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT –

Serial Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

Part B for Sep/19.

SUBJECT.

Malarial Survey at Seringapatam

From The Sanitary Comr in Mysore
No Gc 397 of 12.3 18

Submits a report on the results of the Malarial Survey at Seringapatam in accordance with G O No 5060-3/ml 147-153 of 25.2-17. and suggests certain anti-malarial measures to be undertaken for the use of the town –

From D C Mysore. No D, Dn 24 of 15 8.19

Sl 9. Submits copy of the Seringapatam mlcls' resolution regarding the execution of certain works in connection with the Anti-Malarial

Fmd Abdur Rahim
5/11/19.

W D 1250—GPB—30,000—28-1-18

G. R. S. III—1] 1917-18

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

2212

nil

NOTES

File No 164-17

FILE HEADING

Malarial survey at Seringapatam

From

The Sanitary Commr in mysore

Qe No 397 Dated 12 3 1918 Received 13-3 1918

Diary No 2212	Enclos 1 Spare Copies	Serial No 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits a report on the results of the Malarial survey Seringapatam in accordance with G.O no 5060 3/nil/167 dt 9 the 25th January 1917 and suggests certain anti-malarial measures to be undertaken for the improvement of the town

NOTES AND ORDERS

(1) Draft calling for the views of the municipal Commr as regards the ways and means for financing the improvements suggested, is put up for approval & orders

8-3-18

(PTO)

NOTE—First Sheet.

WD 1230—GPB—20 000—18-11 13

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 164 of 1917-18

Serial No

(2) The survey was ordered by Govt in G.O. 875-25. At the same time the public works Dept was ordered to prepare & submit estimates for closing up the Karanjis & the Municipality requested to take steps for the removal of rank vegetation. Progress in these two matters has to be ascertained.

(3) As a result of the survey the San^y Comm^r recommends twelve steps for the improvement of the town. He suggests that the following five items may be left to the Municipal Council

(1) Filling up or covering up wells not in use

(2) Having fine-meshed wire-gauze cover for wells that are constantly in use

A

(3) Demolition of dilapidated houses & keeping sites free of rank vegetation

(4) Keeping backyards of inhabited houses free of rank vegetation

(5) Covering up brickmaking pits now in Ganjam & preventing new ones being made

(4) The other seven items shown below he recommends shd be done by Govt through the P.W. Dept.

(1) Closing of Karanjis

(2) Filling up moat near the monument

(3) Draining marshy land opposite Susp^n bridge

(4) Training the river channel North of the North fort wall

(5) Dealing with wells & pools in the Dana

NOTE—Contd sheet

WD △ 1759—GPF—80,000—20-8-18—S.

221

(3

S. R. II-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

ml File No 164 of 1917-18

Serial No.

Daulat Bay ~~[illegible]~~

(6) Preventing wet cultivation round the Dana Bay or otherwise dealing with the wet fields to prevent breeding of malarial mosquitoes

(7) A complete drainage scheme which should be worked out before a water supply project is begun

(5) Preparation of plans &c for item ~~[illegible]~~ of these seven has been ordered in G.O. quoted above Some others may also perhaps be done by the M. Council - though the San. says they cannot and the DC reported to the same effect in Dec '16 (Vide file 147-15 put up)

(6) The ~~P.W.D.~~ action that may now be taken is

1) to call for plans &c for closing up the Karanjas ordered to be prepared in Feb. last

2) to ask DC to report progress in the removal of rank vegetation

3) to send him copy of San. Comm's ~~letter~~ and ask him to ~~report~~ ~~what~~ take action as regards items shown at A above and to report what others the municipality can undertake, and to report on the present financial condition of the M.ls & the assistance he wd recommend from Govt

(7) A draft on these lines to the DC is put up A draft to the Ch Engr also is put up for orders

Chief Secy)

[illegible]
27/3/18

NOTE—Continue sheet

WD A 1789—GRB—60,000—20-3 18—S.

(4

2272

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

ml File No. 164 of 1917-18

8 The report is interesting & may be printed

(9) The draft may be approved.

Rev Secy with Compliments for opinion

CBS 19/8/18

(10) I agree. The question may, I think, be pursued & brought to disposal in the Municipal Section

Chief Secy) 1.9.18

(11) I have no objection

4/9/18

(12) May the draft to the Ch Engr & the Dy Comr may now issue?

(13) The file may then be sent to the Extra Member for in fr. & then sent to Munl for further action

Ch Secy) 4/4/18.

The draft may issue in Munl Section under Rev Secy's signature after approval by member

15/4

(14) The draft may be approved

Extraordinary Member
2nd Member)

(15) Seen by the Extraordinary Member who has appd of the draft to the Ch Engr and leaves the other to be at the 2nd member

9 4 18

2nd Member

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

313/18

(5

2212

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat

ml File No. 164 of 1917-18

Serial No

2 To

The Chief Engineer

Letter no 6010 of 27 4 - 1918

Invites attention to G.O no 5040-3 ml 147-15-15 of 5-2-1917 re- the improvements to Seringapatam and enquires how the work of preparing plans and estimates for filling up the Karanjis stands at present

3. To

The Dy Comr Mysore Dt

Letter no 6011 of 27 4 18

Forwards a copy of Sl 1 and requests to inform what works the municipality can undertake from its finances excluding those which ought to be done ~~at~~ from municipal funds

(16) Submitted with a draft to the Supt Govt Press with reference to para (8) of the notes

30/4/18

(17) Issue

MK 1/5

4 To the Supdt Govt. Press.

no 6378 ml of 11-5 18

Forwards Sl. 1 ~~to the~~ with a request that it may be printed and that 10 printed copies may be supplied to this office

NOTE—Contn sheet

Mil. 164-47 (6)

G.B.S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc, not intended for permanent record]

Submitted

(18) In accordance with para 8 of the note under-lying some copies of the report of the malarial survey of Srinagapatam have been ~~received~~ printed & received. A typed copy of the report has been sent to the D.C. Nellore for furnishing certain information on the subject.

If approved, the ~~copy~~ printed copies may be sent to the Genl Records

(19) May not some copies be sent to the Dybr & the Sany Cr instead 12/7 aim of all the 100 copies kept 12/7/18 in ~~the~~ our Records?

(20) Yes, send a few copies to the Sanr & the D C. Also place copies on the tables of the Rev Secr & Chief Secr

N B—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form

GRSM 592

[illegible] for [illegible] need [illegible] [illegible]

G.R.S. III—[illegible]

Mil 16/6/7

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions etc, not intended for permanent record]

Submitted with a draft forwarding a dozen printed copies ~~[illegible]~~ each to the Army Court & ~~[illegible]~~ Mysore & Chief Engr

As the Chief Engr has been asked to prepare plans & estimates for filling up the Karanges, his name also is included among those officers to whom the printed copies are forwarded

16/7

Issue

[illegible]

3 copies to the Chief & Mys Engr & a copies to the Asst Sect to [illegible]

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form

GRSM 592

1530. (8)

G. R. S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Mil. File No. 164 of 1917

Serial No

5 To the Chief Engineer
" the Sany Comr and
the Dy Comr - Mysore Dt.
Nos: 1358, 1359 + 1360 respectively
& 20-7-18
Forwards 12 printed copies of the Sl. 1 for information or distribution if necessary.

6 From the Sany Comr in Mysore -
No G.C 61-3 - & 31-7-18
With reference to Sl 5 above, submits for information of Govt a copy of a circular letter addressed to the Presidents of the Distt Boards recommending the adoption of a Malerial survey wherever necessary
(22) No action, at present, seems to be necessary on this communication.
(23) But it appears to be high time to expect replies from the Chief Engineer and the Dy. Comr Mysore Dt. to the enquiries made in Sl 2 + 3 above in April last.
Subd. for orders -
[signature]
15/8/18.

NOTE—Contn sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20-3 18—S

J. G. R. S III 2]

(9)

General and Revenue Secretariat

Mil. File No 164 of 1917

Serial No

(24)

(1) Remind Dr Mysore

(2) I think the chief Engr has already submitted an estimate for the closing of the Karanjas ~~& they may~~ the estimate has also been approved Please find out

MK
17 8 18

(25)

19-8 (1) Draft Reminder to the Dy Comm. Mysore Dt is put up for appl.

(2) After the issue of the reminder further action will taken as directed above

Subd
~~Hon~~ MK
23/8/18

(26) Issue MK
23/8

7 From the Dc Mysore

No D 2 Des 72 Zb 18-19 d 31 8 18

States that the council is not in a position to undertake the execution of any other work than those mentioned in Sl (3) & recommends the execution of the remaining items of work from State Funds under the supervision of P W D

B

(27) The five items of work undertaken by the municipality are

(1) Filling up or covering up wells not in use

NOTE—Contn sheet

(10)

G. R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 164 of 1918

Serial No

(2) Having fine-meshed wire-gauze covers for wells that are constantly in use

7

(3) Demolition of dilapidated houses & keeping sites free of rank vegetation

(4) Keeping backyards of inhabited houses free of rank vegetation

(5) Covering up brick making pits now in Ganjam & preventing new ones to be made

(28) The other items of work recommended for sanction from State funds

(1) Clearing of Karanjas

(2) Filling up moat near the monument

(3) Draining marshy land opposite the suspension bridge.

(4) Draining the inner channel north of the north fort wall

(5) (6) Dealing with wells & pools in the Darga Doulat Bagh and otherwise dealing with the wet feilds to prevent breeding of malaria

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20-3 19—S

(11)

G R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ml File No 164 of 1918

Serial No

mosquitoes.

(7) A complete drainage scheme which should be worked out before a water-supply project is begun.

(29) As regards No 1 viz closing of the Karanjes an estimate for Rs 2627/- has been sanctioned in G.O. No 580-1/Ml 159-17-5 of 8.7.18, the cost being met from State Funds. Another estimate for Rs 75,370 for the water-supply to the town is pending sanction of Govt

vide linked file

(30) It is a point for orders whether Govt are prepared to finance the 6 other items of work as suggested by the Sanitary Commr (in addition to the water-supply scheme for which the Munpty has promised to find only the annual maintenance charges, and if so whether detailed estimates & plans may be as called for from the Chief Eng for each item of work.

Flag Z

Mn
21/9/18

(31) The entire question of improvements to this historic place is a question of funds and has been urged for the consideration of Govt. for a number of years now as the files put up below will indicate. The m

NOTE—Contn sheet

Serial No.

~~unfortunately~~ not in a flourishing condition and its finances are very low. The only Committee with great difficulty meet the maintenance charges from of its water supply. A scheme has been drawn up at a cost of Rs 75-370 for water supply & this town and this is pending orders. (Please see minutes of the 2nd member in the Linked File). Along with the general order re water supply schemes, this file will also be sent. The San Commr. considers that the water supply scheme should be taken up only after the completion of the drainage schemes. (Vide Blue pencil mark Flag Z) In this connection, the discussions in File No 147-15 may be advantageously referred to. The proposals of the San Commr. ~~may~~ mainly relate to drainage problems. And ~~these are~~ two of the items referred to in the final note of the 2nd Member of Council in the above mentioned file (Flag 7), relate to ~~these~~ this aspect of the improvement question. If the improvements suggested in the final note are carried out, a great deal will have been done for the town and what remains will be a minor part in the total cost of these improvements including water supply amount to a little over 2 lakhs roughly and the whole of this amount will have

~~[illegible]~~

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ml File No 16 of 1918

Serial No

found from State funds in the near future if the town is to be rendered thoroughly sanitary. It may be stated here that there is no likelihood of this amount being available from the usual grants under 30 Public Improvements in the budget of this or the next few years. There are already a number of water supply projects getting ready for Execution for which Govt. have promised a Contribution and no savings are likely to be effected under other heads in the near future if the programme of works relating to them is regularly carried out. The question of Seringapatam Improvements therefore will have to be a separate item in the budget for which a separate provision will have to be made annually for the next 4 or 5 years in case it is decided that the improvements should be completed within a reasonable period. This would mean that this town will have to be given a preferential treatment just as the T B^d Mysore & City Improvement Com^n Bangalore, on account of its historic importance. If the entire scheme of improvements is spread over 5 years, it would not require more than 50000/- annually for work out the improvements necessary. The amount may perhaps be ras

NOTE—Contn. sheet

financial aspect of the question is decided
submitted for orders

MC
21 9 18

Rw Secr) (32) A liberal grant from State funds in the manner proposed in the above note seems to be the only way in which improvements ~~can be~~ to this town can be effected. Such help appears to be justified also having regard to the special circumstances explained

2nd member)

MC
24 9 18

319
28 9 18

33 I think several matters are mixed up in this file

34 The malarial survey should be dealt with in a spl EO

35. As regards infor this is already w/o Thus [illegible] that [illegible]

Early

NOTE—Contin. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20-3 18—S.

3327

15

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

nil File No. 164 of 1918

Serial No.

Flag K

36. Please see G O No. 5040-3 nil 167-15-15 dated the 25th Feb 1917 which directs that the cost of closing of Karanji's will be met from State Funds for which plans & estimates may be submitted for sanction by P W D & that the malarial survey & the removal of rank vegetation should be undertaken forthwith by the nil cl at their own cost

[illegible] 3/10

Recd 3 10 18

This may be brought up in person. I think a so-reviewing the report is what is reqd which sections should undertake this work will have to be ascertained. [illegible]

[illegible] of the members [illegible] with a copy [illegible] report [illegible] 5 San't [illegible] [illegible] put [illegible] as advised [illegible] should be made [illegible] and submitted [illegible] separately [illegible]

[This is one of the 3 files which were found missing till now & for which Search was being made. On the 25th when the Supt was absent on casual leave, the 3 fil were found in a tray on his table - As instructed by the Asstt Secy. enquiry will be made as to where the file was till now & who is responsible for the delay this & the result reported].

Further action may taken by the case - [illegible] as directed by the [illegible]

27 2 19

[illegible]—Contd. sheet.

WD A 1789 [illegible]

332

16

G. R. S. III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ml File No 164 of 1917

Serial No.

Sub^d with a draft as instructed

HM 18/3/19

37 Revised draft is sub^d. No separate action has been taken as regards this file having been mislaid, which accounts for the delay in its submission.

MK 19 3 19

Revised

Temporary member & Dewan

38 [illegible] 7/4

[illegible] 3 4 19

Clean typed draft [illegible] be kept in file [illegible] submission.

[illegible]

39 There was no request or expl for the [illegible] delay [illegible] 18 [illegible]

The order as drafted leads to nowhere.

That is the order that is now being passed.

[illegible]

Attested 5

HM

3968 [illegible]

5-4-19

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd on APR 19 1919
Reg No 6447

regards the action to be taken in respect of the claims mentioned in the malarial Survey &c.

WD A 1769—GPB—60 000—20 8 19

(37)

G. R. S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 164 of 1917

Serial No.

in paras 4, 5 & 6, The malarial survey was undertaken with refce to the Govt order at Flag K Refce is also invited to Flag F which (Final Note) summarises all the improvements necessary for the Town As this note clearly takes into a the evils noticed in the malarial survey Report, all that could be done was to review the report

41 The water supply question has been included in the general programme in the recent water supply schemes order & the file separately subd for orders re financing and allied matters

42 This file was lost during the month of Octr due to the dislocation of work on account of Influenza and was traced after a long search only at the end of Febr A complete enquiry into its loss has been made and the papers subd to the Chief Secretary. The delay is none the less regretted

Rev Secy

Tempd Member & Dewan

MK 21 4 19

4251 / 23 4 19

27/4

22 4 19

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on APR 29 1919
Reg No 6729.

Approved as revised

29 4

This will have to be subd again Para 5 requires a further modification. I shall speak to Secy.

MK 1/5

NOTE—Contn sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20-8 8—S

G R. S. III 2]

3307-18

18

General and Revenue Secretariat

Mil File No 164 of 191

Serial No.

Resubmitted:-

Attention is respectfully invited to the correction made in para 5 of the draft order in the file. The first portion of that para does not fit in properly with the alteration made by the Dewan Sahib. The Mil Council besides have definitely represented their inability to carry out the works or items noted in that para.

In view of this, orders are respectfully solicited whether the para in question may not be further revised.

MC 5/5/19

Dewan) revised again
M C Thd to the Encl the works
Drainage Scheme is diff

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd on MAY 7 1919
Reg No 6791

16/5
Issue

MB 16/5

To the DC Mysore
No 15430328 27-5-9
Calls for a report as to progress had been made the execution of certain in Seringapatam [illegible] connection with [illegible] measure

NOTE—Contd sheet

WD A 1789—CPB—60 000—20 3 18—S.

2690

G R. S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

ML File No 164 of 1917

Serial No. 9

From the Dc. Mysore

No. D. Dec 26 d 15 9 19

Submits copy of the Seringapatam Mc. Cls resolution regarding the execution of certain works in connection with the Anti-malarial measures

The Municipality does not seem to be very keen about the improvements The resolution of the Mc. Cl is to the effect that the work should be taken up as funds permit The closing balance of the Municipality is only Rs 1838 No provision for these works has been made in the current years budget Subd for orders

22/9 For perusal.

22/9

Second member

1542/25 9 19

MC 24 9 19

20/10/19

NOTE—Contn sheet

2190 20

G R. S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No of 191

	Serial No	
		This may, if approved be recorded in B.
		Yes
		29/10
B/		4/11/19

NOTE—Contn sheet

D 2212
Ml 164-17-1

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

Dated, Bangalore, 12 3 1918

From

M Srinivasa Rau Esquire, M A M D B SC (Edin)
D P H (Cantab) & F C S (London)
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

To

C S Balasundaram Iyer Esq, B A.,

Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Department,*
BANGALORE

Sir

I have the honor to forward my report on the malarial survey conducted in Serangapatam from July to December 1917, in accordance with the Government Proceedings No 5040-3-Ml 147-15-5 dated 25-2-1917.

2. Serangapatam was becoming notoriously unhealthy and the population of the town was going down steadily Considering the historic importance of the town, the Government were pleased to give an annual grant of Rs 1000/- to the Municipal Council for its "improvement" This amount used to be frittered away on clearing of lantana here and there with no perceptible improvement in Public Health. The extreme measure of demolishing the whole town, with the exception of temples, mosques and buildings of historic interest and constructing a new one elsewhere was also seriously proposed

3 It was well known that malaria was the most important disease that the town had to contend against and in a general way it was believed that draining the swamps,

filling

19

From 13 MAR 1918

The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore

To

The Secretary to the Government
of H H the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gen Department
Bangalore

Dated 12th March 18

Despatched

Received

General No G e 397 10484
No

Enclosure No One

SUBJECT

Submitting a report on the results of the malarial survey carried out at Seringapatam.

Sub. with repos
13/3

filling up pools of stagnant water and oiling those which could not be drained, would render the place less malarious. But definite information on any point was wanting and there appeared to be no justification for wasting public money on measures of doubtful utility The desirability of finding out the root cause of the decay of the town and utilising the annual grant of Rs 1000/- for this purpose was placed before the Government who were then pleased to sanction a scientific malarial survey which was accordingly begun in July 1917 and finished in December of the same year

4 The malarial survey has brought to light a mass of facts on the basis of which it has been found possible to make definite recommendations for fighting malaria The large number of actual breeding places of Anopheles was certainly never suspected The part taken by the river - channel on the northern side of the Fort wall, by the marshy tract near the suspension bridge, by the stagnant pool of water near the monument, by the paddy fields round the Daria Doulat Bagh and by the bathing ponds in the Daria Doulat itself, has been rendered clear and the very breeding places of Anopheles are now proposed to be utilised for fighting malaria by converting them into breeding places for larvicidal fish and beetles The survey has also revealed that such fish and beetles need not be imported from outside but are available in any quantity on the spot and that only a little organisation is needed to range them on the side of humanity in its contest against malaria

5. For purposes of the survey, Serangapatam was divided into a number of blocks. A separate map for each block has been prepared on which are marked, the actual and potential breeding places of Malaria-transmitting and non-malaria-transmitting mosquitoes From all the actual breeding places, larvae were collected and the adult mosquitoes which were observed to breed from them were collected and identi-

identified. Definite breeding grounds have thus been associated with the production of dangerous carriers of infection Adult mosquitoes were collected in the houses and they were identified and subsequently dissected for finding the parasites in their stomachs and salivary glands

6 All the children under 12 years were examined and the number of those showing enlargement of spleen determined and their addresses noted in a separate register A number of blood slides were examined, and those in which malarial parasites both benign and malignant were found, were noted

7 A number of experiments were made with varieties of local fish and water beetles, to determine their powers of eating up the mosquito larvae

8 The details of the results of the malarial survey are to be found in the annexed memorandum

9 A malarial survey is a mere preliminary to the application of anti-malarial measures The ones that are most urgently required are -

(a) Closing of the Karanjis This is a measure the necessity for which has already been recognised by the Government in their Proceedings quoted above But no action has been taken up to the present moment Water is let into the Karanjis from the Bangaradoddi channel Putting up a stone slab at the opening, to prevent the ingress of water into the Karanji channel can be done in a day As the hot weather is beginning, the Karanjis will dry in no time The level of the sub-soil water will be lowered soon and the amount of water in the wells will also rapidly diminish The adoption of this simple measure will materially lessen the number of breeding places of Anopheles Subsequently the Public Works Department may close the karanjis themselves in

whatever

whatever manner they choose

(b) Such of the wells as are not in use and which have been shown to breed Anopheles may either be filled up or covered with stone slabs and the joints cemented, to prevent mosquitoes from having access to the water

(c) Such of the wells as are in constant use, should be covered up by means of wooden frame work fitted with 2 shutters of wire-gauze of mesh not over 1/16 inch. These should be kept closed at nights and on other occasions when the wells are not in use

(d) At the western end of the island, near the monument, there is a portion of the moat with stagnant water This can easily be filled up with the earth that is there close by.

(e) The marshy piece of land lying to the left of Fort gate opposite the suspension bridge must be drained into the river

(f) The river channel that runs close by the Fort Wall on the North side, forms a series of stagnant pools in its zig-zag course The training of this channel so that the water may flow freely without forming pools on its way is necessary The clearing of weeds growing on either side of this channel is very essential

(g) In the garden round the Daria Doulat there is a very large number of breeding places of Anopheles This number can be greatly reduced by dealing with each in the particular way recommended.

(h) The paddy fields surrounding the Daria DoulatBagh have also been proved to be breeding places of Anopheles. Putting a stop to this wet cultivation is certainly the best

remedial

remedial measure But if the loss of Revenue to the Government is considerable, the old bathing ponds on either side of the Daria Dowlat may be made the breeding places of small larvae-eating fish found locally and the fish may be distributed evenly in the paddy fields during the time that water stagnates there The water beetles that also abound there may be used for ridding the paddy fields of Anopheles larvae

(i) All dilapidated houses should be razed to the ground and the vacant sites should be kept clean and free from rank vegetation

(j) The back yards of all inhabited houses should be kept free from rank vegetation.

(k) Borrow pits for brick-making found in Ganjam should be filled up and no new pits should be allowed to be made

(l) The question of a complete drainage scheme should be taken up and proper drains constructed for the disposal of town sewage and of storm water The existing drain in Purniah's lane should either be improved and incorporated into a new system or closed up altogether It is at present of no utility except as a refuge for bats

(10) It is only after the drainage scheme is carried out that I would recommend the consideration of a Public Water supply to Serangapatam The people are bound to clamour for the latter to be given the first place If this is acceded to and public fountains are set up all over the place without making any provision for the carrying off of waste and surplus water, any benefits accruing from the adoption of anti-malarial measures suggested above will be nullified and the malarious condition of Serangapatam will be worse than what it is at

present

present Other places have suffered in public health from the installation of public water supplies without previous provision of a proper system of drainage

10 The Municipal council of Serangapatam should bear the cost of carrying out the recommendations made under headings (b) (c) (i) (j) and (k) One Sanitary Inspector with a special gang of 6 men should be sufficient to maintain the anti-malarial operations, when once begun The rest of the work noted under headings (a) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) and (l) appears to me to be beyond the means of the Municipal Council It therefore rests with the Government to come to their help either by undertaking the work through the Public Works Department or by making the necessary grants to the municipal council I am of opinion that the former procedure would be the best

11 Any expert advice that the Council may need, will be placed at their disposal either by myself or by the District Sanitary Officer, Mysore District

12 Before concluding, I may be permitted to add that if these recommendations are carried out in their entirity, there is no reason to doubt that the condition of Serangapatam will be greatly ameliorated and that the Government will have the satisfaction of coming to the rescue of a town that has played such an important part in the History of Mysore, preserving it from the extinction to which it now appears otherwise to be doomed

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner

MEMORANDUM ON THE MALARIAL SURVEY OF SERINGAPATAM

----- O -----

Seringapatam is an island 3 miles long from east to west and at its widest portion it is 1 mile wide. The western portion of the island is Seringapatam proper and the eastern portion is occupied by Ganjam. For purposes of Municipal administration, Wellesley Town and Paschimivahini are included within Municipal limits.

Physical features.

2. The island is a rocky knob with a steep slope to the north and a gentler one to the south. The underground rock consists of a soft micaceous gneiss with bands and patches of hornblendic and talcose schists. Much of the soil is derived directly from the underground rocks. The river brings in no deposits of silt. The soil is retentive of moisture and the free flow of sub soil water is checked, bringing about a condition of water-logging. The average annual rainfall is 27 72 inches. In 1916 it amounted to 34 05 inches and in 1917 to 27 45 inches.

Geology

Decennial fluctuation in population

3. The population has been going down since 1891 as the following census figures show:

Census of	1871	show a population of	10,954
,,	1881	,,	11,734
,,	1891	,,	12,537
,,	1901	,,	8,534
,,	1911	,,	7,372

The latest Khaneshumari figures for 1917 show that the population has diminished still further to 7004 made up as follows

Seringapatam proper	2897
Ganjam ...	3493
Paschimavahini . .	49
Wellesley Town ...	565

Statistics of inhabited houses

4. The following figures give an idea of the number of houses both inhabited and in ruins

Seringapatam proper has 1256 inhabited houses
,, 369 houses in ruins
,, 331 vacant sites

Ganjam has 1597 inhabited houses
,, 539 houses in ruins
,, 501 vacant sites

Paschimavahini has 8 inhabited houses
,, 42 chattrams

Wellesley Town has 28 inhabited houses
,, 66 houses in ruins
,, 18 vacant sites

Recorded vital statistics for five years

5 Vital statistics for a number of years show deaths are always in excess of births

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	Total for 5 years
Births	108	89	82	85	131	495
Deaths	177	122	212	119	242	872

The excess of 377 deaths over births, practically accounts for the diminution of 368 in the Khaneshumari figures from the 1911 census figures

figures.

Prevalence of malaria as borne out by Dispensary statistics.

6. Hospital statistics show the prevalence of malaria in the town, the admissions being as under -

Year.	Total number of patients seeking admission	Total number of cases for malaria
1911	12,739	4647
1912	15,679	4327
1913.	18,041	6770
1914.	16,880	6661
1915.	16,504	4258
1916	16,643	3994
1917.	17,381	5429

In 1911 and 1912, the karanjis were blocked up and no water was let into them, the people being obliged to go to the river for water But in June 1913, the Municipal Council got the karanjis opened and cleaned, and let the water into them It is interesting to note that the number of patients that sought medical advice in the Local Fund Dispensary for malarial fevers only amounted to 4647 and 4327 in 1911 and 1912 respectively In the first half of 1913 when the karanjis were still closed, only 2525 patients having malaria went to the Dispensary, whereas in the second half of 1913, the number went up to 4245 simultaneously with the entry of water into the karanjis This fact is of course very significant pointing to a real connection between water in the karanjis and a rise in the malaria figures It was after this that the Government in their order quoted above, sanctioned the closing of the karanjis at Government cost. No action has yet been taken by the Department of Public

Public Works in this matter.

Agency and period of its employment.

7. The agency for conducting the survey consisted of Sub Assistant Surgeon Mr. B. Parthasarathi Iyengar who had already been conducting a similar survey in the Bangalore City He had a Draftsman and 2 Attendants under him Subsequently when the Government decided on having a malarial survey in Nagar Taluk of the Shimoga District, three Sanitary Inspectors Mr. M. Hanumanta Rao, Sankar Rao, and Venkatakrishnappa were deputed to undergo training under the Sub Assistant Surgeon These men, after a time, greatly helped in completing the survey within the prescribed period

The Sanitary Commissioner was supervising the work, visiting the town every month that the survey was in progress He is glad to bear testimony to the way in which Mr Parthasarathi Iyengar has carried out his duties To him is due all the credit for bringing the survey to a successful conclusion without rousing any opposition on the part of the people not accustomed to this kind of investigation

Results of survey.

8 It is beyond the scope of this report to go into other than merely the salient features of the investigation, in so far as it bears on the proposals put forward from time to time for the sanitary improvement of the town For purposes of adopting the routine anti-mosquito measures and quinine treatment on an extensive scale, the block-plans and the special registers constitute a most valuable basis for action The data will be placed at the disposal of the Municipal Council as soon as work and proper staff to carry it out are organised in

in accordance with the suggestions offered in the accompanying letter.

9. The area surveyed was parcelled out into divisions the boundaries being defined as shown under. The

General sanitary conditions.

insanitary features shared in common by all the divisions are the absence of a drainage system and consequent stagnation of sewage, want of conservancy, maintenance of manure pits and manure heaps in the back-yards of houses, the existence of numerous dilapidated houses and of vacant sites overgrown with rank vegetation, and the universal fouling of all places if ~~by~~ but slight shelter or privacy be available.

The limits of Block I were fixed as the river Kaveri and Rampart Road on the north, Rampart Road to the east, Bazaar Street to the south and Lawyer's Street to the west The area is studded over with karanjis, which render the locality damp

Block II bounded on the north by Bazaar Street, east and south by Rampart Road and west by Kalemma Temple Street, is characterised by absence of karanjis but there are several unused wells containing putrid organic matter The locality is noticeably free from dampness

Bazaar Street on the north, Lawyer's Street on the east, Rampart Road on the south and Railway line to the west formed the boundaries of Block III In this block the houses are few in number but the usual insanitary conditions prevail.

Block IV is the area enclosed by the river and fort wall on the north, Lawyer's Road to the east, Railway Station Road to the south and the railway line and railway quarters to the west The houses are few but the prevailing sanitary conditions are above the average. There is a small moat at some distance behind the railway

railway quarters which is responsible for intensive breeding of mosquitoes.

Kerangöri town has paddy fields to the east and west, the Cauveri to the south and the Bangalore Road to the north. The houses are damp and ill-ventilated

Paschimavahini - Mysore Road and paddy fields to the north, the Paschimavahini river to the east and south and garden and paddy fields to the west. The back-yards of houses and vacant sites are overgrown with rank vegetation The level of subsoil is very high - 3 feet

Ganjam was divided into

Block I - North by Karighatta Mohalla Road, fields and gardens, east by Lodder's Street, south by fields and gardens and west by Road leading to Seringapatam Fort There are no drains Manure pits, rank-vegetation and cess-pools abound

Block II - North by Karighatta Mohalla Road, east by Sukravarpet and Gumbaz Road, south by Gumbaz Road, and west by Lodder's Street There are numerous dilapidated houses overgrown with rank vegetation. Drains contain stagnant sewage.

Block III - North by Cauveri, east by fields, south by Karighatta Mohalla Road and west by Chinnakannuswami Mudaliar Street Pestharkeri and Agasarakeri are congested and the houses are ill-ventilated. There are a few dilapidated houses overgrown with rank vegetation and used as latrines

10 The method employed for gauging the prevalence of malaria was the commonly accepted one of determining the number of splenic enlargements in persons under 12 years of age The following statement shows the splenic indices of the various component blocks of the area wherein the investigation was conducted

The Splenic Index.

conducted

Area	Block	Number of children under 12 years of age	Number of children that had enlarged spleens	Splenic index expressed as percentage.
eringapatam	I	421	81	19%
	II	413	58	14%
	III	36	34	94%
	IV	35	9	26%
	Total	905	182	20%
erangūrū	-	36	7	19%
aschimavahini	-	12	6	50%
anjam	I	221	40	18%
	II	250	49	20%
	III	558	46	8%
	Total for Ganjam	1029	135	13%
Whole area surveyed		1982	330	17%

Out of a total of 1982 children under 12 years of age examined, 330 had enlarged spleen, giving a ratio of 17 per cent

The worst affected areas are blocks III and IV in Seringapatam Ganjam - particularly Block III therein - is, from the point of view of malaria, very much healthier than Seringapatam proper

proper.

11. As will be seen from the following statement, the average level of subsoil water in the several blocks ranges between 3 feet in Paschimavahini to 37 feet in Block I of Ganjam. The data at our disposal show that the level of subsoil water influences, in an appreciable degree, the intensity of prevalence of malaria in a locality.

The level of subsoil water.

Area	Block.	Level of subsoil water in feet
Seringapatam	I	15
	II	27
	III	13½
	IV	17
Kerangodre	-	6
Paschimavahini	-	3
Ganjam	I	37
	II	20
	III	23

12. The following statement shows the number of wells and karanjis both in use and disuse in the various blocks and the number in which mosquitoe larvae were found. That almost all the wells and karanjis that are no longer in use breed malarial mosquitoes to a much greater extent than those in use is a very significant fact. When, associated with the numerous karanjis and wells in disuse, there exists an endemicity of malaria (eg., Block III of Seringapatam), the conclusion is obvious. The data appear to justify the assumption that the unused karanjis, far from being merely harmless relics of a past age, serve as predominant factors in the propagation of malaria, having perhaps the most and one or two

The prevalence of mosquitoes.

Area	Block	Wells in use		Karanjis in use		Wells not in use		Karanjis not in use		Other breeding places	Varieties of mosquito larvae found in the larvae
		A	B	A.	B	A	B.	A	B		
Serirgapatam	I	149	54	12	1	54	45	5	2	-	A Rossi, A Stephensi, Listoni, Culificacies & Cule.
	II	39	18	-	-	24	23	-	-	-	A Stephensi, Listoni, Culificacies & Culex & Stegomyia
	III	9	4	1	0	6	5	10	8	3 Pools of stagnant water	Do Barbirostris
	IV	16	10	4	3	3	3	1	1	2 Do.	Do A Rossi
Paschimavahini	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Pits, 1 pool, 3 channels & 1 big swamp	A Listoni, Barbirostris, Rossi & Culex.
Kerangere	-	3	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	1 Unused pond & Rice Fields.	A Listoni, Stephensi, Barbirostris & Culex
Ganjam	I	23	14	-	-	12	12	-	-	3 Pools & 1 pond	Do
	II	30	19	-	-	12	12	-	-	4 Pits & 1 channel	A Stephensi, Rossi, Culificacies & culex
	III	70	25	-	-	15	15	-	-	One pool	A Stephensi, Listoni Rossi, Culificacies Barbirostris and Culex

A = Total number
B = No. in which mosquito larvae were found

Many portions of the fort moat have been converted into gardens which get their water supply from the karanji channels. These also form good breeding grounds for the mosquito larvae. There are also two large marshes one near the monument at the west end of the island and another to the left of the south gate, behind the suspension bridge.

These form unfailing breeding grounds for malaria transmitting mosquitoes and by themselves can propogate malaria in the whole of the island all throughout the year.

There are 18 wells and ponds and 4 karanjis in various portions of the moat, 8 of which actually breed the larvae and others form potential breeding grounds.

The river channel running parallel ~~with~~ to the northern wall of the fort forms numerous pools in its zig-zag course These pools contain larvae from which anopheles stephensi, Listoni, Barberostris, Pulcherrimus, and Culifacies were bred

The Daria Dowlat Bagh and its surrounding paddy fields were also surveyed Larvae were observed in 17 of the 23 channels, 6 out of the ten cisterns, 15 of the 18 pits and in all the paddy fields. The mosquitoes bred from them were identified as A. Rossi, Listoni, Culifacies, Barbirostris, Nigerrimus, Stephensi, Punctulata, Culex and Stegomyia

M.A , M D., D.P H.,
Sanitary Commissioner

P.H.

37

[G R S 26]

File No ml

Serial No 164-17

Diary No of letter replied to 2212

No 6010

ml 164-17-2

9 27 4 18

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 191

To

The Chief Engineer

Date of issue 29-4-18

Signed by [illegible]

Sir

I am directed to invite attention to G.O. no 5040-3 / ml 147-15 / 5217 regarding the improvement of Seringapatam and to request to be informed how the work of preparing plans & estimates for filling up the Karanjas stands at present

I have &c.

[illegible]

Ch Secy to Govt

27/3/18

K

[illegible]

9 4 18

over

SUBJECT

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—3-6-11.

21/2/ 1974

3 8

G R S 26]

File No ml 164-17

Serial No

Diary No of letter replied to 2212

No 6011
ml 164-17-3
29.4.18

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 191

To

The Deputy Comr
Mysore Dist

Date of issue 29.4.18

Signed by [illegible]

Sir,

With reference to G O ~~dated~~ 5040-3 ml 147-15-15 dated 5 2 17 regarding the improvement of Senugapatam Town I am directed to forward you herewith ~~copy~~ of letter G.O. no 397 of 12.3.18 from the Sand Comr in Mysore with a copy of the enclosure thereof and to request to be informed what action has been taken by the Senugapatam Municipality in pursuance of the order referred to above for the removal grants

over

SUBJECT

[illegible]
1974

32

vegetation, and to suggest that as the items of work noted in the margin of those recommended by the Sanr Comr can be easily executed and without much cost the Municipality may undertake the works immediately and complete them as early as practicable. I am also to request that you may in consultation with the Mr Council indicate what other items the Mes can undertake and report the present financial condition of the Municipality ~~to enable Govt to~~ and send up your recommendation in the matter to enable Govt to decide what assistance may be given to the Mlts in respect of them.

The favour of a very early reply is requested.

I have &c

[signature]

Ch Secy to Govt

mo
27/3/18

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25 000—8-8-11

Ind 164-17-7

40

No [illegible]/18-19
Enc No I

REVENUE.
3 SEP 1918

OFFICE OF THE Deputy Commissioner
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated Mysore 31st August 1918

FROM

K. Matthan Esq, B A,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DISTRICT

To

B. Ramaswamaiyya, Esq, B A, B L,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 6011M1 134-7-3 dated 27th April 1918 forwarding a copy of Sanitary Commissioner's letter of the 12th March 1918 in regard to the improvement of the sanitation of the Seringapatam town proposed by him as the result of the Malarial survey of the place, I have the honor to state that the matter was placed before the council at their meeting held on the 25th May 1918 It is seen from the enclosed copy of their resolution that action has been taken for removing rank vegetation and work to the extent of Rs 432 has already been executed The council have resolved that the five items of work mentioned in the margin of your letter under reply would be taken up and completed soon, that they cannot undertake any other items of work and that Government might be approached for the execution of other works from State Funds

2 The financial condition of the Municipality is not in a sound condition and there are no means of improving it in the near future The annexed table shows the income and expenditure of the council for the past 3 years as sanctioned in the budget estimates

Years	Probable opening balance R	Probable receipts Rs	Probable expenditure Rs	Probable closing balance Rs	Normal income Rs	Normal expenditure Rs
1915-16	13619	11545	14287	10327	10545	13287
1916-17	5000	12735	12908	4827	10735	11908
1917-18	74[illegible]	9265	12220	4478	9185	11120

Sus
NB

190

From K. Manthan Esq, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

To B. Ramaswamaiya Esq, B.A., B.L.,
Secy to Govt of Mysore,
~~Genl~~ Rev Depts

Dated } 31st August 1918
Despatched }

Received 13701

General No D 2 Dis 72 LB
No 18-19

Enclosure No 1

Submitting proposals for financing the several items of improvement to Sonnyapapam Town

Refer
M

GBPM—21-9-1910—1,000

The actual receipts for these three years aggregated Rs 28771 and - the total expenditure amounted to Rs 29395 This gives an average - income of Rs 9590 and an average expenditure of Rs 9800 per year. The above figures show that both the normal and the actual expenditure have been in excess of the actual and normal income

3 In these circumstances the council are not in a position to - undertake the execution of any other works than those mentioned in your letter under advertence I quite agree with the Sanitary Commissioner in his opinion that the rest of the works are beyond the means of the council and that they should be executed either through Public Works Department of from grants to the council

4 Having regard to the financial conditions of the Municipality as stated above it may appear that even the items which the Municipal Council have agreed to take up are beyond the means of the --- Council, but there are large arrears to be collected, and I learn that the present President is taking vigorous measures to collect them There is a prospect of a good portion of the arrears being - collected, and the council can therefore undertake the cost of --- these five items, but nothing more

5. I have the honor to recommend therefore that Government may be pleased to direct the execution of the remaining items of work from State Funds under the supervision of the Public Works Department

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District

[illegible]

[illegible] BABC

[illegible]

1 Mr SA [illegible]

2 " [illegible]

3 " [illegible]

4 " [illegible]

[illegible]

1918 [illegible]

694-10-0 831-4-1

Recorded

[illegible] 8 10

[illegible] 6 3

14 13

Recorded

[illegible] Read and Recorded

[illegible] 3

[illegible]

Recorded

[illegible]

[illegible] Resolved that the permanent [illegible] Contract - work of Ganjam municipal [illegible] be given to the applicant on [illegible] obtaining the usual mutchalica & a deposit of Rs 100/-

[illegible] 2107-21 [illegible]

[illegible] Approved

[illegible] (8-5-9)

[illegible]

[illegible] 3094 / 1-5-18

Read letter No 3094 C B / 17-18 from the Dy Commr forwarding for submission of a report in re the improvement of the [illegible] Action has been taken to remove rank vegetation and [illegible] to the extent of Rs 492/- has been done in this direction this year. The 5 items of work mentioned in the secy's letter will be taken up immediately and complete them as early as possible. The Council is of opinion that at present it could not undertake other items of work and resolves to request that Govt may arrange to get the other items of work carried out. The closing balance at the end of April is Rs 4049-7-11 and that there may be a balance of 4478/- (as per current year's budget) —

[illegible] To be brought up at the beginning of next year

[illegible]

Dy 25/5/18 Copy

(Sd) C.B. Lakshmanarao
President

Proceedings of the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read -

G.O.No.5040-3/Ml.147-15-15 dated 28-2-1917 directing, among other things the Malarial Survey of Seringapatam.

Letter No.G.C.397 dated 12-7-1918 -- from the Sanitary Commr.in Mysore, forwarding the report on the Malarial Survey of Seringapatam and suggesting certain anti-malarial measures to be undertaken for the improvement of the Town.

Correspondence ending with letter - No.D2.Dis.72/L.B.18-19 dated 31-8-1918 from the D.C. Mysore, forwarding a report together with a copy of the resolution - of the Munl.Council of Seringapatam in the matter of carrying out certain improvements referred to in the Sanitary Commr's report.

Order--No. N 15430-32

Dated 29/5/1919 1919.

1. Govt. have perused with interest - the report of the Sany.Commr. on the - malarial survey of ~~the~~ Seringapatam -- which emphasises what has already been repeatedly noticed by Govt. viz., the neglected and insanitary condition of this historic place.

2. The report discloses that the population of the town during the last -- three decades, has been steadily declining and that for a number of years past there has been an increase of deaths -

Over ---

over births. The population which in 1891 was 12537 fell down to 7372 in 1911.

3. The main causes that have led to the deterioration of the ~~place~~ place are the absence of a proper system of drainage and of water supply and the existence as a consequence of a number of malaria breeding pools The growth of rank vegetation in the place is also another grave evil. The execution of certain works, considered desirable for improvement in some measure, was ordered in the G.O. of the 28-2-1917 An estimate for Rs.2627 for the closing of the Karanjees has since been sanctioned in G.O. No.580-1/Ml.159-17-5 dated 8-7-1918 and the question of water supply to the town is separately under the consideration of Govt. The former measure will, it is hoped, minimise the extent ~~to which~~ malaria ~~is now prevalent~~ prevalence in the locality ~~From among~~ Of the anti-malarial measures recommended by the Sany.Commr. the Munl. Cl. were consulted as regards the execution of the marginally noted works ~~out of their funds~~, which they have agreed to carry out, and The Dy.Commr. is requested to report how far these have been given effect to.

x
(1) Filling up or covering up wells not in use.
(2) Having ~~furnished~~ wire gauze covers for wells constantly in use.
(3) Demolition of delapidated houses and keeping sites free of rank vegetation
(4) Keeping back-yards of inhabited houses free of rank vegetation.
(5) Covering up brick making ~~and~~ pits now in Sanjam and prevailing new ones being made.

5. The following items of work recommended by the Sany.Commr. for execution out of State Funds will be separately considered in connection with the water supply and drainage schemes to the town under investigation. The Chief Engineer will be requested to expedite the submis-

sion

submission of the drainage scheme along with the opinion of the Central Sanitary Board. He is also requested to see whether all the items indicated hereunder come within the purview of the drainage scheme, and that in case any of them do not come thereunder, separate action may be suggested with regard to them.

The Ch. M. C. is requested to attend to the [illegible] of

What the meaning of this

(1) Closing of Karanjees.
(2) Filling up the moat near the monument
(3) Draining marshy land opposite suspension bridge.
(4) Draining the river channel north of the north fort wall.
(5) Dealing with weeds and pools in Daria Dowlat Bag.
(6) Preventing wet cultivation round the Daria Dowlat Bag.
(7) A complete drainage scheme which should be worked out before a water supply project is begun.

Item 7 was wrongly entered this is repeated

~~5. The question of financing these works will also then be considered.~~

6 The Sany. Commr. reports that it is possible to convert the very pools which are now the breeding places for anopheles mosquitoes to breeding pools for larvae destroying fish and beetles. He is requested to propose a suitable organisation for the purpose in consultation with the Munl. Council and the Deputy Commr of the Mysore Distt. The results of this experiment will be awaited before taking up the question of shifting wet cultivation round the Daria Dowlat Bag to a distance, which is a measure both costly and unpopular.

This is only waste of health

[illegible]

[illegible] Secy. to Govt.

Chief Engineer see Mysore.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District,
Dated, Mysore, the 15th September 1919

From

F. F. Bowring, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District,
Mysore

To

B. Rama Swamayya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
Bangalore

Sir,

Referring to para 4 of Government Proceedings No R 15430-22/M1 134-17-8 dated the 20 th May 1919 calling for a report as to what progress had been made in the execution of the marginally noted works in Seringapatam Municipality in connection with the Anti Malarial measures proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner, I have the honour to state that

1 Filling up or covering up wells not in use
2 Having fine meshed wire gauze covers for wells constantly in use
3 Demolition of dilapidated houses and keeping sites free of rank vegitation.
4 Keeping back yards of inhabited houses free of rank vegitation
5 Covering up brick making pits now in Ganjam and preventing new ones being made

the council are of opinion that the work of putting meshed wire gauze covers to wells in use is impracticable. They have resolved that action under Section 131 of the Municipal Regulation would be taken in respect of items Nos 3 and 4, that necessary action would be taken to prevent the excavation of new brick making pits and that the wells not in use would be closed. A copy of the council's resolution is enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

From The Deputy Commissio

Mysore District,

84/5

M y s o r e.

To The Secretary to the Gov

of H. H. the Maharaja c

Mysore, Revenue Depar

Bangalor

Dated 15th September 1913

Despatched 17th September 1

Received 19 SEP

General No.

Enclosure No.

S u b j e c t.

Reporting on the progress in the execution of certain S tary works in Seringapatam Mu cipality.

- 0 -

Mr PAS

5128-18

II [illegible] 11-17 [illegible]

1919 [illegible] 26 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] No R 15430 – [illegible]

[illegible] 164 – 17 – 8 [illegible] 29 - 5 - 1919 [illegible]

[illegible] 3-7-1919 [illegible]

248 [illegible]

8 – 19

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1000/- [illegible]

1500/- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

x x x x

Sd V. Rangaswamiengar

Honorary President

26.7.1919

Copy

Approved

28 7 1919

Hony Vice President

in use, is, in the opinion of the Council, impracticable

3) As regards the third & fourth points, action will be taken under section 131 of the Municipal Regulation

4) Necessary action will be taken to prevent the excavation of new pits

It was further resolved that these items of work should be taken up, as funds permit

Sd/ K V Anantaraman
President

"Copy"

Manaimaing
For President